

of her navy without a corresponding limitation of the huge standing armies of the continent would be merely to surrender continental independence — and ultimately her own — to the most powerful and ruthless state.

The German view is thus described: "Germany has sought to represent herself in the present war as the champion of freedom of the seas." His contention is that Great Britain's naval supremacy enables her always to hold over the head of her rivals the threat of wiping out its overseas trade. Germany's effort, according to her spokesmen, consequently has been to establish a balance of power on the seas similar to that which exists on land.

ALLIES TO PROTEST ON DUTCH BREACH

Fugitive German Troops Passed Through Holland.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The allied governments have decided to send an official protest to the Dutch Government against the violation of Holland's neutrality as a result of her permitting German troops to cross the province of Limburg in their retreat from Belgium, according to the *Revue de Paris*.

Limburg is a long, irregular province of Holland, nearly 100 miles in length. For twenty-eight miles from its lower extremity it lies between the province of Belgium, Belgium, and the province of Germany. At the widest point in this region it is nineteen miles between Belgium and German soil. Just north of the Dutch province of Limburg, the border is less than five miles.

It is reported from Paris on November 19 that troops returning to Germany from Belgium had to cross the Dutch province of Limburg, and the charge was made that the passage was made with the sanction of the Dutch authorities.

JAPAN MAY RAISE WORLD RACE ISSUE

Her Peace Delegates Coming by Way of United States.

By the Associated Press.

TOKYO, Nov. 20.—Japanese newspapers are suggesting that Japan and China raise the race question at the forthcoming peace conference with the object of seeking an agreement to the effect that in the future there shall be no further racial discrimination throughout the world.

A Japanese delegation, including representatives of the War, Navy and Foreign Ministries and various experts, will embark soon at a Japanese port on a warship bound for the peace conference by way of the United States.

No announcement has yet been made as to whether the chief of the plenipotentiaries will be sent from Japan. The opposition party is urging the nomination of Viscount Takaki Kato, former Foreign Minister, as head of the delegation.

If the chief plenipotentiary is not chosen from among the statesmen now in Japan it is most likely that General Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador to Great Britain, or Kishino Masumi, the Ambassador to France, will represent Japan at the conference.

Japanese submarines are to attend the peace conference about to leave Japan include Vice-Admiral Isamu Takahashi, who was a naval delegate to the Russo-Japanese peace conference at Portsmouth in 1905, and Gen. Takaaki Nara, Chief of Staff of the Japanese garrison in Tsing-Tao, on the Shantung Peninsula in China.

CROWN PRINCE GOES TO ISLE.

Rechts House on Land in Zuyder Zee.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The German Crown Prince will take up his residence on Wieringen Island, in the Zuyder Zee, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph*. A house on the island has been rented for him and his suite.

Wieringen Island is in the northern part of the Zuyder Zee. It is south of Texel Island and opposite the Dutch town of Heide.

FRANCE PLANS PEACE WORK.

Decrees Provide Money to Help in Transition.

PARIS, Nov. 18 (delayed).—The Council of Ministers approved to-day three decrees to facilitate the passing of the state of war to a state of peace. The decrees provide for the taking of inventories of establishments doing war work, establish regulations for the transition period, and provide for a reduction in or suspension of war contracts and the substitution of peace contracts.

The council authorized the expenditure of 1,000,000,000 francs in Paris for railway work, 1,000,000,000 for the ports, bridges and road construction, 500,000,000 in the communes and provinces for public works, 100,000,000 for use during the period of unemployment, and 2,000,000 for labor exchanges.

BIG TRADE FLEET FOR FRANCE.

Double Pre-War Tonnage Planned for Next Five Years.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Fernand Boulou, Under Secretary of State for Merchant Marine, announces that within five years France will have merchant ships with a total capacity of 6,000,000 tons, which is double its pre-war tonnage, according to the *Matin*.

It is said that the greater part of this fleet will be composed of new vessels.

CROWDS ACCLAIM DUTCH QUEEN

Unharness Horses and Pull Wilhelm's State Carriage.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 18 (delayed).—Tens of thousands of persons assembled on the parade ground to-day to pay homage to Queen Wilhelmina. The crowds included various Catholic and Protestant societies and large numbers of soldiers. Many persons wore orange colored badges in honor of the House of Orange.

On the arrival of the royal carriage containing the Queen, her husband, Prince Henry, and the little Princess Juliana there was a great demonstration, the people unharnessing the horses and pulling the carriage out upon the parade ground.

When the royal carriage left the parade ground it was preceded by the carriage of most of the members of the Cabinet and the President of the lower house of Parliament.

REDS BOMBARD FINNISH PORT.

Three Warships From Kronstadt Shell Viikinka.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 21.—The *Politiken* Helsinki correspondent reports a three hours' bombardment of Viikinka, Finland, by three Russian warships flying the red flag of Kronstadt.

The dispatch adds that the Finnish Government has ordered the evacuation of the frontier districts, fearing hostilities.

Telephone Restrictions End.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Restrictions upon the installation of new telephones and extension of existing telephone lines which were imposed on August 15 to such new applications as would be helpful in the prosecution of the war, were withdrawn to-day by Postmaster General Burleson.

SULLENNESS MARKS U-BOAT SURRENDER

German Commanders Fail to Salute and British Officers Show Contempt.

NO WORDS ARE SPOKEN

Only a Formal Demand for the Papers, Which Are Handed Over in Silence.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The surrender of the German submarine fleet off Harwich harbor was the most silent and impressive event in the whole naval history of the war. Those who witnessed the capitulation were voiceless from the intensity of their emotions. The feelings of the onlookers reached a pitch when the British motor boats containing the prize crews drew alongside the U-boats, that defies description.

This was the moment of real surrender, although Admiral Tyrwhitt had made out the sinister hulls of the submarines fifty miles at sea earlier in the morning. When the British commander saw the U-boats plunging through the smooth water and the surface mist he flashed a signal to the German commanders to take up their positions in the rear of a British destroyer.

Commanders Give Up Sullenly.

But it was when the crews of the submarines stood silently on deck while the Britishers climbed aboard that the humiliation of the German commanders became apparent. Striding along the decks of their craft, sullen, unkempt, unshaven, they glared at the Britishers with the most intense hatred. One could see their fists clench and unclench as they sought to retain their composure.

"This was the moment of real surrender," said one of the British officers, "but the German commanders were sullen and silent. They did not even look at us as we approached. As we drew nearer there was not a word spoken, no demonstration of any kind, no attempt at fraternization. Both sides looked at each other in unspoken wonderment."

As our motor launch scraped alongside the U-boat the British commander and his crew scrambled aboard. Still the Germans remained mute, and as the Britishers looked at them, the sea captain on one of the U-boats said to the Englishman and the hatred and humiliation in the bearing of the German. Neither smiled and the crew stood like wooden men.

"I want to see your papers," snapped the Britisher. The German handed them over without a word.

Iron Crosses Are Torn Off.

The German commander wore an iron cross of the first class and when the Britishers looked at it sullenly, as much as to say, "The mark of a murderer," the German, apparently sensing the other's thoughts, covered the medal with his hand. Then, upon the members of the crew, who also wore crosses, commenced to tear them off, along with other distinguishing marks on their caps and uniforms, and the crew looked into the sea, as though they wished to forget their identification with submarines.

The officers of the British prize crews were armed, but the men were not. Each crew consisted of one officer and twenty men. The numbers of the submarines were carefully obliterated and none of the crew were armed.

After the German engineers had taken the boats into the harbor they were taken off by the British motor launches and the crews were taken on board. The submarine crews appeared well fed, well clothed and well disciplined.

BAKER BEGINS RETRENCHMENT

Continued from First Page.

day. In general, it is my earnest desire to restore the soldiers to their homes and their civil occupations and to cut down as speedily and completely as possible the extraordinary expenditures which the War Department was obliged to undertake for the prosecution of the war.

I have not set up here the details of the contracts cancelled, because the list is long and individual items are not of special significance, but if at any time you desire to have detailed information it will give me great pleasure to supply it.

Despite the big saving shown to the Senate in the letter there is not satisfaction with expenditures being continued in other lines. The hazy idea of the amount of money the navy will need was cited as one instance of executive failure to grasp the situation exactly how much can be lopped off in returning the nation to a peace basis. The committee on retrenchment matters in the hands of Congress is not confined to Republicans by any means.

Gore Demands Action by Congress.

Senator Gore (Okla.), Democrat, soon after the letter reached Senator Martin had this to say in the Senate:

"I wish to remark that I introduced a resolution a few days ago creating a committee on economy and retrenchment. The committee was to consist of chairmen of the Committees on Appropriations, Naval Affairs, Military Affairs, Agriculture and Finance. The object of the committee was to study the expenditures made to meet the expenditures of the present fiscal year, and also to consider appropriations that would be necessary for next year, with a view to effecting every economy in the military and naval branches of the Government.

"Under the legislation the Congress is constituted the custodian of the public purse. That duty is ours and that responsibility is ours. We may neglect the duty, but we cannot vacate the responsibility. I do not think that the subject of measures of retrenchment and economy ought to be committed entirely to the discretion of the executive branch of the Government. I rejoice at whatever retrenchments have been made. I trust this happy beginning will be rigorously followed out and followed up."

"If there be one thing concerning which the American people are unanimous, it is that the nation should be brought back to its normal condition. The pruning knife should be applied to all unnecessary appropriations, that they should be reduced to an irreducible minimum. I repeat that while the executive branch may in a more or less measure accomplish this result, the real duty and the real responsibility belong to the Congress itself."

"Unless the progress of retrenchment is satisfactory to the Congress I shall at the earliest possible time call up a resolution and insist on its adoption, because this is a matter concerning which we cannot afford to dally."

What Surety Bonds Do Not Cover!

If you KNOW an employe has been dishonest, do not try to get him bonded (unless you tell the surety company the facts).

No life insurance policy is valid if it is secured after the person is dead.

No fire insurance is valid if secured after the building has been burned.

No bond is valid if secured with knowledge that employe has at any time been dishonest.

We recommend to all holders of fidelity and surety bonds that they read fully all of the provisions of their bonds to avoid misunderstandings.

REMEMBER THIS: We bond more people than any other surety company in the world.

National Surety Company

115 Broadway

"The World's Largest Surety Company"

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER NINE MILLION DOLLARS

FRENCH LABORITES TO CALL CONGRESS

International Meeting to Be Held Where Peace Commissioners Assemble.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The French confederation, corresponding to the American Federation of Labor, has taken the initiative in calling the International Labor Congress, which, according to a decision taken at the last International Labor Congress in London, "must be held in the city where the diplomats meet to discuss the conditions of peace."

Dr. Karl added that former Emperor Charles, who is living at the castle of Eckartsau, is being treated as a private citizen and is free to go where he likes. He is guarded not by forces of the new government but by his own private guards.

CAPTIVE ITALIANS GO HOME.

100,000 to Be Sent Through Switzerland by Special Trains.

By the Associated Press.

BERNE, Nov. 21.—Special trains, each with 800 Italian prisoners of war, have been passing through on their way to Italy.

Arrangements have been made for the transportation of 100,000 such prisoners by way of Switzerland.

Col. House III With Influenza.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Col. E. M. House, special Representative of the United States Government, is confined to his home here with influenza. He has cancelled his engagements.

U. S. FLIERS DESTROY 926 PLANES IN WAR

American Toll Is 661 More Than Were Lost.

By the Associated Press.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Nov. 21.—When hostilities were suspended American aviators had destroyed 661 more German planes and thirty-five more German balloons than the Americans had lost. The total number of enemy planes destroyed by the Americans was 926, and the total number of balloons seventy-three.

Two hundred and sixty-five American planes and thirty-eight balloons were destroyed by the enemy.

These statistics of the American air activities have been officially revealed to the Associated Press for the first time. The authorities now feel that the deeds of the American aviators should be made known, together with other information on this branch of the subject.

On November 11, the day of the signing of the armistice, there were actually engaged on the front 740 American planes, 743 pilots, 457 observers and 22 aerial gunners. Of the total number of planes, 220 were of the pursuit type, 194 were for observation and 115 were bombers. In addition, several hundred planes of various types were being used at the instruction camps when the war ended.

Between September 12 and November 11, the air forces operating with the First Army alone dropped 108,984 kilograms (about 120 tons) of high explosives on the enemy lines and supply depots and railroads behind his lines. It is not yet known what his accomplishments on other portions of the front.

ITALY CELEBRATES VICTORY.

Deputies From Redeemed Provinces Acclaimed in Parliament.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—An official dispatch received to-day from Rome said the Italian Parliament assembled to-day to celebrate victory and the fulfillment of Italy's national aspirations. More than 420 deputies, including those from Trentino, Trieste and Dalmatia, were present, together with the entire Diplomatic Corps.

Premier Orlando spoke of the various phases of the war and when he referred to the liberation of Italian provinces from Austrian rule the deputies arose, acclaiming the deputies from the redeemed lands.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE (Tablets). It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 50c.

AUSTRIAN GERMAN ASK COAL AND FOOD

President Karl Warns of Bolshevism Unless Succored.

By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, Nov. 19 (delayed).—Dr. Karl, one of the three presidents of the National Council of the German-Austrian republic, said to-day that the most urgent need was for fuel and foodstuffs.

"What we must have in the next two weeks are coal and food," he declared, "otherwise the cold weather will plunge our people into Bolshevism."

"Our sole desire is to live in peace and amity with all persons according to the rules laid down by President Wilson, and we also have appealed to President Wilson for food. We want to see a law and order reestablished throughout the world, and we believe President Wilson will be able to do so."

Dr. Karl added that former Emperor Charles, who is living at the castle of Eckartsau, is being treated as a private citizen and is free to go where he likes. He is guarded not by forces of the new government but by his own private guards.

U. S. SHIPS JOIN IN NAVAL CEREMONY

Continued from First Page.

additional destroyers, construction has been urged forward vigorously until not a week has passed that has not seen new craft delivered and promptly sent overseas.

American destroyers presumably still are kept on patrol and convoy duty until all German submarines are accounted for. American submarines, however, of which large numbers were sent to European waters, possibly played a part with other vessels in today's events, as they did yesterday in the receipt of the first twenty enemy submarines.

Publication in Berlin of Capt. Persius' expose of conditions in the German navy, especially with regard to the enemy submarines, indicated to naval officials here the probable reasons for the amendment made to the armistice terms covering this element of the German fleet. The original text, as read by President Wilson to Congress November 11, demands the surrender of 100 submarines, while under the amendment the Germans were forced to turn over all under construction. It is believed that the Versailles Council either learned through its intelligence channels that their fleet of submarines did not include as many as 100 boats. The opinion here is that not more than 100 submarines can be turned over to the Allies.

Prices Drop in France.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—There has been a notable lowering of prices here. Grain from North America has dropped all the way from 50 francs to 30 francs. Wool from South America now costs 250 francs per cubic meter instead of 370, the former price.

PLEA MADE TO EASE GERMAN CONSCIENCE

Conservatives Ask Impartial Inquiry Into Charges of Violating Rules of War.

BADEN TO BE A REPUBLIC

General Who Refused to Use Poisonous Gas Now in Bavarian Cabinet.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A dispatch from Copenhagen says Hans Delbrueck and other German conservative politicians have appealed to the German Government to appoint a committee of impartial men, including prominent neutrals, to investigate accusations of breaches of international law by Germany during the war.

The appeal said the investigation must be conducted regardless of the rank or dignity of the accused persons, so that "the German people may be able to clear its conscience."

General, a General in the Bavarian army who was dismissed at Ypres in 1915 because he refused to use poisonous gas, has been recalled to Switzerland to Munich to enter the Bavarian Cabinet. The Count, who is a liberal and a writer, had been living at Montreux since his retirement.

The former Grand duke of Baden will become a free and popular republic, according to a dispatch from Karlsruhe. The power there is in the hands of the provincial Government, the Grand Duke having renounced his leadership.

General, a General in the Bavarian army who was dismissed at Ypres in 1915 because he refused to use poisonous gas, has been recalled to Switzerland to Munich to enter the Bavarian Cabinet. The Count, who is a liberal and a writer, had been living at Montreux since his retirement.

The former Grand duke of Baden will become a free and popular republic, according to a dispatch from Karlsruhe. The power there is in the hands of the provincial Government, the Grand Duke having renounced his leadership.

Berlin Quiet In Revolt.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—Berlin has now had a week of revolution, yet the streets have the same appearance they presented on any day during the war, with the exception of the absence of newspaper references to events along the front. A casual visitor would not be aware that this has been the storm center of a gigantic political upheaval. The mass of the public appears anything but excited over the future progress of events. Its jaded, war-weary nerves are apparently no longer capable of responding to thrills, no matter how inspiring.

It is no reflection on Germany's sense of patriotic duty to say that news of American and British successes in the war has been a relief to the German people. It is typical of the apathy that prevails.

While parliamentary leaders of the middle parties have been leading a rearguard action against the revolution, when the abdication of Emperor William was announced and left the Social Democrats undisputed masters of the political situation, the majority of the middle class citizens appeared oblivious or perplexed in the face of grave events.

It was only after the Socialists had worked feverishly for eight days to anchor the revolution in the hearts and minds of the workmen, that the middle classes decided to issue their first call to arms.

The Hert-Haase Cabinet is apparently in undisputed control, although its organization is still somewhat chaotic. It has taken over such elements of the bureaucratic regime as was indispensable and placed its party men in strategic positions without, however, manifesting inclination toward party bias. The hastily created subsidiary bodies and committees are gradually introducing a semblance of method and continuity into their work.

The conflict of authority and disputed jurisdiction which made the Reichstag building a Babel last week has now disappeared. The executive committee of the Socialists and Workmen's Organization is supposed to be the highest authority in the present Government, but it is subordinate to the final authority of the council formed by the six People's Commissioners.

Until the national assembly has been called, the conflict of authority and disputed jurisdiction which made the Reichstag building a Babel last week has now disappeared. The executive committee of the Socialists and Workmen's Organization is supposed to be the highest authority in the present Government, but it is subordinate to the final authority of the council formed by the six People's Commissioners.

Fine Wheat Flavor You Have Longed to Taste Again

Once again you can renew acquaintance with real bread made with wheat flour and without substitutes.

WARD'S MOTHER HUBBARD BREAD

Is that kind of a loaf. Has that fine wheat flavor you like so well. Creamy white, with fine texture and keeps moist and palatable until the last crumb.

Wrapped by machine at the ovens and always sold fresh and clean.

PATRONIZE YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD DEALER

WARD'S FINEST FLOUR

MOTHER HUBBARD BREAD

WARD'S FINEST FLOUR

The Many Kinds of WARD'S BREAD and CAKES Offer

a Choice for Every Taste, Every Meal or Occasion

WARD'S FINEST FLOUR

SILVER QUEEN SUNBURN GOLD FAIRY SPONGE DEVILS OREAN KUKUHO GOLDEN HONEY CREAMY SPICE SOUTHERN PRIDE

FRANCE TWICE CITES U. S. INFANTRY UNIT

Orders Also Mention Six Soldiers and Seven Fliers.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—English, American and Italian soldiers and units are cited in orders printed in the *Official Journal*. The Prince of Wales's regiment is named for its service in Hainaut, where it was twice cited; first, for relieving and putting to flight, under command of Capt. H. H. Worthington, a greatly superior number of the enemy, and second, a similar exploit, under command of Lieut. E. G. Ince.

American soldiers who are cited are Blenkle and Stanley Dobies, Twenty-third Infantry; Second Lieut. Harry Kelly and Private Aloysius J. Brown, Ninth; Corporal Wilchenburg and Private Kenneth C. Sands, Fifth; Thomas Sean, Fifth; and de Forest Lamar, James Norman Hall, David Petersen, Charles W. Chapman, James A. Metcalf and Edward Rickenbacker, aviators.

DEPUTY ASKS FRANCE TO SHOW NO PITY

Reports Cruelty and Robberies by German Troops.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the London Times Service.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Raoul Peret reported in the Chamber of Deputies in Paris yesterday what he saw on a visit to the liberated regions, and expressed the hope that all who take part in the peace preliminaries would go and see for themselves the work of the Germans. He urged that France pitilessly should demand not only the restitution of money but the plants stolen, and also the raw material.


The Socialist Deputy Ingels, who was recently freed, made a deep impression. He told as an instance how in 1916 at Tournay he was able to go to hear of the atrocious deeds of soldiers who visited girls' cells. He saw children 15 years old sentenced to hard labor and deported to Germany. He related many horrible stories of brutality of which he was an eyewitness.

King George to Visit Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—King George and Queen Mary of England will visit Paris this month.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

5th Avenue at 40th Street



Another Week End, MEN'S Tie Sale

Note—Put up in boxes of 3 at big reductions especially for Xmas gifts.

Group I	Group II
Knitted and Silk Neckwear	Exceptionally Fine Cravats
A truly fine collection of plain and fancy effects. Perfect tying and properly made scarfs from advance cravatings.	All hand silk stitched scarfs that tie nicely and hold their shape so well. Wonderful assortment of very newest silk cravatings.
Value \$1.50 3 at .50 ea.	Value \$2.25 3 at 1.50 ea.
.95	1.65
Group III	Group IV

Highest Grade Neckwear	Very finest scarfs possible to produce. All are exclusive novelties from heavy rich French silks.
Made from the finest English Spitalfield hand loomed tie silks. Others from choicest French Italian and Swiss cravatings.	
Value \$3.00 and \$3.50 3 at 2.00 ea.	2.15
3 at 2.00 ea.	3 at 2.75 ea.
2.15	2.95

Box of 3 for	
1 IMPORTED TIE AT 2.00	Box of 3 for
1 AMERICAN SILK TIE AT 1.50	3 for
1 "ACCOPLIN" TIE AT .90	4.40

If one of each kind is taken special price allowed.

Stein-Bloch Overcoats Go The Limit In Vogue, But Know None In Variety

MY Overcoat Collection is not like "the orchestra of three pieces," composed of Piano, Stool and Cover. It is all-complete in Fabricatings, Patterns, Colors, Sizes, Fashion Models, right down to the minutest, up-to-the-minutest subtleties and shadings in Lapels and Linings.

Nowhere, except in these Stein-Bloch Town-or-Country Overcoats, Greatcoats and Ulsters, \$35 to \$85, will you stand eye-to-mirror with such glance-gripping style and with such a brimming measure of woolly warmth and wearful worth.

Comparison will bring you in and bear me out.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street